

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1866.

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ORDERS HALT IN RECRUITING

Secretary's Action Follows Passage of Resolution by Congress

PRESIDENT'S VETO AGAIN INEFFECTIVE

Senate Passes Measure Disapproved at White House by Vote of Sixty-Seven to One, Only Kirby of Arkansas voting to Sustain Chief Executive

Washington, Feb. 7.—Complete cessation of army recruiting was ordered tonight by Secretary Baker in accordance with the direction of congress as embodied in a joint resolution over the veto of President Wilson.

The war secretary acted to stop recruiting through orders sent all recruiting officers within a few hours after congress had completed adoption of the resolution which directs cessation of all recruiting until the army is reduced to 175,000 men. He did not wait for official notification of the action of congress completed late in the day through a vote in the senate, and beginning tomorrow no recruits will be accepted for the army except those who have served one or more enlistment periods.

Army officers have estimated that it will require nine months or until next November 1 to reduce the army from the present more than 213,000 enlisted strength to the 175,000 figure. The army appropriation bill up for passage tomorrow in the house, however, provides maintenance for only \$150,000 men after next July 1 and should it be enacted in that form the reduction process will have to be carried beyond November 1. Recruiting for the last few weeks has averaged about 1,000 men a day.

The senate voted 67 to 1 late today to override the president's veto of the reduction resolution, Senator Kirby, Democrat, Arkansas, alone being recorded as sustaining the president. The house voted overwhelmingly to adopt the resolution over the president's veto last Saturday, soon after the veto measure was received at the capitol.

SHERIFF FOR-GOT HANGING

Attorney General of Louisiana: Search for Precedent to Guide in Unusual Case

New Orleans, Feb. 8.—With apparently no precedent to guide him, Attorney General A. V. Coco is tonight trying to determine the legal status of Logan Eaton, negro of Monroe, La., the date of whose execution on February 4 for the murder of a white man was completely forgotten by Sheriff T. A. Grant of Ouachita parish.

The forgetfulness of the sheriff, who became so engrossed in other matters that he entirely overlooked the scheduled hanging of the negro, has raised one of the most interesting legal questions ever met with in this state, according to legal authorities, whose opinions in regard to the negro's status widely differ.

The attorney general frankly admits that he does not know what the negro's status is—whether he is already legally dead in the eyes of the law and should go free by reason of having his life once placed in jeopardy with the setting of the date for his execution, or whether the man must yet be executed. He states, however, that he will thoroughly examine all cases in the records which may have a bearing on the matter before rendering a decision.

Another complication in the case is the fact that an application for a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment is now pending before the board of pardons.

McADOO MAKES STATEMENT

Mexico City, Feb. 9.—William G. McAdoo left here last night on his return to the United States. He said his trip to Mexico was one of pleasure and denied that he entered into any negotiations with the Mexican government for the administration, or supervision or rehabilitation of the railroad system.

Newberry, Feb. 8.—A message reached the city this afternoon at 6 o'clock from the western part of the county, two miles from Vaughnville that Will Coats, a farmer living with his family in the home of his father-in-law, George A. Booser, on the Ninety-Six road, was found dead this afternoon in a piece of woods near the home. His throat was cut and it is believed that he came to his death by his own hand. In the measure intelligence that reached the city with the call for the coroner no particulars were given, and no cause was assigned for the act.

Feb. 8.—Seventy thousand troops are being organized for offensive in Asia Minor, according to reports. Turkish preparing to meet

TAXPAYERS MEET IN CONVENTION

Resolutions Adopted by Taxpayers' Delegates Demanding Heavy Cut in Finance Bill

MEETING WAS HELD AT STATE HOUSE

Want Twenty Per Cent. Taken Off of Appropriations as For Last Year

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Delegates from 21 counties assembled at the state house yesterday afternoon and adopted a resolution asking that a cut of 20 per cent. in appropriations as made in 1920 be made in the appropriation bill for 1921 and a committee from the various counties was appointed to confer with the ways and means committee of the house and with the finance committee of the senate to decide where the cuts may be applied. The resolution as adopted was offered by J. A. Banks of St. Matthews.

Another resolution which was adopted with hardly a word of debate was one which called upon the senate and house to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged movement to force the sale of cotton with the request that this committee report its findings to the general assembly. This resolution was offered by E. W. Dabbs, of Mayesville. Taxpayers, it will be remembered, held a meeting in January to discuss the tax situation in the state and the meeting yesterday was of delegates appointed at meetings held in the various county seats last Monday. The committee claimed a conspiracy among business men to force the sale of cotton within 30 and 60 days, and it is this alleged conspiracy that the joint committee is to investigate.

After Mr. Dabbs had called the meeting to order yesterday, J. A. Banks of St. Matthews offered his resolution favoring the cut of 20 per cent. in the 1920 appropriations for 1921. D. L. McLaurin of Marlboro, in speaking on the resolutions, said conditions were not improving and people were at a loss as to know what to do.

J. L. Rainey, president of a bank at Sharon, York county, said the people were being taxed out of house and home. W. H. Canfield of Anderson and C. G. Rowland, banker of Sumter, also spoke on the resolution.

W. H. Muller of Dillon sounded a new note when he offered a resolution commending the ways and means committee for the splendid work it had done. When put to a vote his resolution was snuffed under heavily.

J. Swinton Whaley of Charleston didn't think a cut of 20 per cent would cripple state institutions and was much interested in the emergency tariff bill before the United States senate. J. B. Morrison of Charleston, from the South Carolina Agriculture society, discussed oysters and terrapins and fisheries generally and wanted conservation.

During the meeting a petition, said by Mr. Dabbs to have been circulated by J. K. McElveen of Sumter, and signed by 149 names, was read. It called on the Sumter delegation to use its influence to abolish the highway commission and the tax commission, to cut salaries of state officials to 1918 figures and to cut one-third appropriation for colleges and state schools. An excerpt from a York county paper was also read in which various cuts in appropriations were suggested. W. A. Strom read resolutions from Edgemoor in which various abolitions were suggested and W. E. Bodie of Saluda read a resolution from his county asking for a 20 per cent. cut. Benjamin Sellers of Marion also favored the 20 per cent. cut and W. A. Prince of Horry endorsed the resolution and praised the ways and means committee for the work done.

C. N. Sapp of Richland and E. T. Hughes of Marion, both members of the house, and also of the ways and means committee, made two addresses to the taxpayers in which they took them into their confidence, told them of the hard work the ways and means committee did on the appropriation bill and invited the taxpayers to make any suggestion for further cuts that they thought safe and wise. Chairman Hughes of the ways and means committee, laboring under considerable emotion, said he had no resentment against the men attending the convention, said the committee had pruned where pruning could be done but that the ways and means committee had not tried to destroy anything. The only fear he entertained with regard to the appropriation bill he said was that it had been cut too much. R. B. Belser, representative from Sumter, also outlined the work of the ways and means committee.

After B. B. Kennedy of York county had spoken in favor of the Banks resolution, a vote was called for and the resolution adopted.

George W. Wannamaker, Jr., of St. Matthews, secretary of the convention, voted against the resolution, saying that if it affected the public schools of the state he was against it. He said he would not be affected personally by a cut but was speaking for the schools.

The meeting adjourned after Chairman Dabbs had named a committee

TAX PAYMENT UNTIL MAY

Free Conference Committee Agrees On Bill Which Has Passed Senate and House

Columbia, Feb. 10.—Postponement of taxes with penalties until May is provided in the free conference committee report on the bill, which has already passed both branches of the legislature, delaying the imposition of tax penalties for 1921, this report being made to the assembly today.

The report of the free conference committee conforms closely to the form of the bill as adopted by the house of representatives, with penalties as follows: One per cent in January, two per cent in February, three per cent in March, three in April, and seven in May, with collections by execution after May 15. The house plan differed from this only in respect to April, that being four instead of three. The senate bill would have provided for no penalties until April 1, after that date the penalty being seven.

The report of the committee, if adopted by both branches of the legislature, will provide for one per cent penalty in January, two per cent, three March, three April and seven for the first half of May. The free conference committee was composed of Senators Wells, Robinson, and Miller, and Representatives Sapp, Evans and Hughes.

Observe Armistice Day. Representative Swift, of Columbia, has introduced in the house of representatives a bill to make November 11, Armistice Day, a legal holiday, "in commemoration of the valiant and heroic service of South Carolinians in the world war."

Cut Out Cut Outs. Representative J. O. Williams, of Pickens, a student of the University Law school, has introduced a bill which would prohibit the use of automobile cut outs on the public highways of the state, with a penalty for violation of the law of not more than \$100 fine or thirty days imprisonment.

State's Pay Roll. Senator Wightman has introduced a concurrent resolution to require the comptroller general to furnish for the legislature of 1922 a complete list of persons on the state's pay rolls, in whatsoever capacity. Recently Comptroller General Duncan advised the senate that he could not furnish such a list, because it would take a larger office force than he had in his office or more time than he could give at this busy season.

Pay Pen Directors. Senator Baker has introduced a bill to provide that directors of the state penitentiary shall receive the same pay for their services as the members of the state legislature, with five cents mileage for the meetings of the board attended. The board has five elective members, with the governor and attorney general ex-officio.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW

Columbia, Feb. 10.—A public hearing, attended by cotton mill men and operatives, began in the state senate chamber Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for a discussion of the forty-eight hour week, provided in a bill which has already passed the House of Representatives. The hearing was before the Senate committee on commerce and manufacturers, to whom the bill was referred when it reached the Senate last week.

The bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, forbids textile plants from working their employees longer than forty-eight hours a week, or more than nine hours in any one day. If it becomes law, it will bring about an average eight-hour day for textile workers. Their limit now is fifty-four hours a week.

AVIATION OFFICER TAKES POISON

Newport News, Va., Feb. 10.—Lt. D. A. Rupp, York, Pa., was found dead in his quarters at Langley Field late last night, it was announced today. His mouth was badly burned by poison and friends believe it to be suicide. The wife of Rupp was recently mysteriously assaulted at her home at the flying station and Rupp later declared that he was responsible for the attack. He was recently ordered transferred to Honolulu.

Rome, Feb. 10.—The appointment of Arch-bishop Dougherty, of Philadelphia, as cardinal, in succession of the late Cardinal Farley, of New York, is almost certain, according to Vatican circles.

London, Feb. 10.—Serious fighting between the German population and a Belgian patrol in Aix-la-Chapelle is reported in an Amsterdam dispatch today.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—The Guignard Brick Works, of Columbia, one of the largest plants of its kind in the state, announced today that it had this week resumed operations, after being shut down for six weeks. It also reports that February business is better than the average so far.

suggested by the counties represented, to confer with the proper committees of the general assembly,

FRANCE SUPPORTS PREMIER BRIAND

He Demands Vote of Confidence as Condition of His Attending London Conference

Paris, Feb. 9 (By the Associated Press).—The chamber of deputies tonight gave a vote of confidence to the government, demanded by Premier Briand as a condition of his going to the London conference. The vote was 387 to 125.

This, however, was only after four days strenuous debate on the reparations agreement reached by the supreme council at Paris which was subjected to detailed and trenchant criticism by almost a score of speakers, particularly M. Klotz and M. Tardieu.

The agreement was ratified by a vote of 395 to 83, although many of the deputies abstained from voting. Two members of the former Clemenceau administration objected to the Paris agreement on the ground that it was an annex or protocol to the Versailles treaty, which permitted the reduction of what was due to France, without her receiving any equivalent compensation.

M. Klotz quoted figures to support his argument and considered that his speech was responsible for 50 or 60 abstentions which reduced the ministry's majority. That majority, however, was never for a moment in doubt, although the temper of the house was often petulant and interruptions and minor disturbances were frequent.

M. Briand, in his closing remarks, expressed regret that America which had given so many proofs of its cordiality to France was not present in the allied councils, but he recognized that a change of administration was a long and important operation.

When the chamber resumed its sitting after dinner, the premier announced that unless he obtained a vote of confidence, he would resign. He ended the long debate by declaring:

"The fate of Germany lies in her own hands. Should she, after the first of May, 1931, refuse to fulfil her pledges, the French government can be relied upon to take all measures to make her."

AID FOR FARM LOAN BANKS

Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate committee on agriculture adopted this afternoon a resolution by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, which incorporated in the appropriation bill provision authorizing the treasury to assume farm loan banks in a sum approximating \$200,000,000.

"If this provision becomes law," said Senator Harrison, "farm loan banks, which have been unable to function on account of a lawsuit pending in the supreme court, could resume operations, and in large measure extend relief to the farmers of the country."

The Harrison resolution prevailed over strenuous opposition by New England members of the committee.

ICE MANUFACTURERS MEET

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 9.—The two days' session of the 32nd annual convention of the Southern Ice exchange came to a close here today with the election of officers during the afternoon and a banquet tonight. H. E. Carland of Greensboro was elected president for the ensuing year; E. H. Moses of Sumter, S. C., vice president, and R. W. Barnes of Selma, Ala., secretary and treasurer. The selection of the next meeting place was left in charge of the executive committee.

The feature of the morning session today was the address by the new president on "Prospects for 1921." Mr. Carland was optimistic over the outlook and gave reasons for his optimism. However, he told the ice exchange that there is still need for rigid economy and advertising.

"There is no real cause," he said, "according to the best information I can get for the general depressed conditions now prevailing, except that the federal reserve banks have decided that it was for the best interest of the country to get conditions and prices stabilized." Mr. Carland did not hazard a guess as to how long this would take, whether "one year or five years, but the sooner the better." Mr. Carland strongly recommended advertising to the exchange, declaring that "you must keep your name before the public if you expect to succeed."

REWARD FOR NEGRO.

Saluda, Feb. 9.—The citizens of Saluda county are subscribing to a fund to be used in an effort to capture Ed Culbreath, the negro who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff W. W. Edwards last December when Mr. Edwards went to arrest the negro. Over \$500 has been subscribed during the past week and this, together with the reward of \$200 offered by the governor, brings the total to above \$700. Negroes of the section where the crime was committed have subscribed liberally to this fund, which is a credit to their desire to uphold the law.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A bill limiting immigration of any one country to five per cent of the aliens of such a country in the United States when last census was taken was approved unanimously by the senate immigration committee.

FIVE CHARGES AGAINST BIGHAM

Warrants Read to Accused in Florence Jail

HE ASKS ONLY ONE QUESTION

Florence Prisoner Held in Connection With Killing of Five

Florence, Feb. 9.—Warrants sworn out by Coroner W. Marvin Smith charging Edmund Bigham with the murder of five persons, all members of his own family except the two McCracken children, who had been adopted by his dead sister, were read this afternoon to Bigham. There were five separate warrants, covering the murders of Mrs. M. M. Bigham, Mrs. Margie Black, Leo McCracken, John McCracken and L. Smilie Bigham, and they were taken out by the coroner in accordance with the verdict of the jury of inquest rendered on the night of January 26 after an entire day had been passed at Pamplico in the taking of testimony. Deputy Sheriff and Jailor Jacob S. Cook read the warrants to Mr. Bigham, while the accused man stood quietly in his cell in the Florence county jail.

"Who swore out the warrants?" asked Mr. Bigham at the conclusion of their reading.

"Coroner Smith," answered the deputy.

This was all that passed between the two men. It is stated that the pallor of Mr. Bigham's face increased as the reading of the warrants progressed. He was quite pale when the deputy turned to leave.

Until the coroner's warrants were served on Mr. Bigham this afternoon he had been held in custody under a warrant taken by John McCracken, the father of the two dead children. It was at first decided to stay service of the coroner's warrants until the accused man should make application for bail, and then, in the event that he should secure his freedom, again arrest him under the several charges of the coroner's jury. The effect of this would be to largely increase the amount of bond which Mr. Bigham would have to furnish. Today, however, the officials concluded to serve the warrants and they were read by Mr. Cook.

It was stated authoritatively today that Mr. Bigham so far had not arranged to secure legal representation and, therefore, made no application for bail.

When the case will be called is, of course, undetermined as yet. The next term of the criminal court will be held in Florence beginning March 21.

PLAGUE COMES FROM EUROPE

New York, Feb. 10.—Several cases of typhus were found among the steerage passengers arriving today on the steamship San Justo from Trieste and Naples. Three passengers died of the disease during the voyage. The vessel was ordered held indefinitely at quarantine and the typhus victims were removed to Swineburne Island.

New York, Feb. 10.—The discovery of eleven new cases of typhus among persons arriving here several days ago aboard the steamship President Wilson led officials today to plan drastic measures against further immigration from plague infected European countries.

SLANDER EX-SERVICE MEN

Washington, Feb. 10.—An appeal to newspapers to guard against designating as ex-service men, burglars and other criminals, without proper investigation, was issued today by Secretary Baker. He declared the expression was becoming increasingly common and that in many cases investigation would prove the person referred to had never been identified with the armed forces. Secretary Baker said it is popular with criminals now to plead that they served in the army or navy in hope of gaining sympathy.

SAFETY FIRST.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—The South Carolina Railroad commission today sent orders by telegram to the superintendents of all railroads operating in South Carolina that all trains in the state be slowed down on account of the wet condition of road beds. The commission order says that trains are to be operated on slow schedules during the present rainy spell and until the road beds have sufficiently dried out to make travel safe again. The commission is in receipt of reports of two washouts on the Blue Ridge railway in Anderson county and of bad condition of road beds in many parts of the state.

Columbia, Feb. 10.—The state highway department is asking the legislature to incorporate in a state law regulations governing traffic on the public highways as drafted by the highway commission. These rules refer to weight of loads, speed, etc. They would not allow anyone under fourteen to drive a car, and children between fourteen and 16 to be licensed.

ENGLAND FACES TERRIBLE TASK

Lloyd George Pleads For Continuation of Political Unity as Only Way to Settle Big Question

MUST PROTECT LOYAL SOLDIERS

Declares Men Lurk in Houses and Murder Those Who Are Sent to Uphold Honor of Flag

London, Feb. 8.—"We are engaged in a terrible task," said Premier Lloyd George in a speech today to the Welsh National Liberal Council, in which in impassioned words he defended the coalition government and pleaded ardently for a continuation of political unity. "It is something more important than defending myself and my administration."

He asked whether anyone could say that the need for unity had passed, and exclaimed:

"I wish to God everybody could, because it worries me; it fills me sometimes with dread."

"If someone could tell me that the danger is past, someone with authority, someone with vision, someone whose word we could take, I should be so glad that I would sign my resignation tomorrow."

A world reeling under the most terrible blow ever dealt was the way he described the situation of today; gigantic evils were in the making, and old factional fights among the various parties should not be resurrected until the peril was over.

The premier's speech was in answer to recent vigorous attacks against the coalition and the breaking away of some of the important coalitionists who have decided that the time has come to stand for their own parties.

Alluding to Ireland he said the coalitionists had given Ireland a greater measure of home rule than either Gladstone or Asquith had proposed.

"But," he added, "they say they won't take it. They must have an Irish republic; an Irish army, an Irish navy. They won't get it, and if they don't get it, we are told, they will kill our policemen, our soldiers—not in open fighting, but hiding in homes, walking as respectable tenant farmers or swagging along the road until they come to a hiding place, where they find rifles, passing perhaps the very policemen they are about to murder, as though they were innocent men."

"Are we to allow that sort of thing to be done without protecting the people we are sent there? (Cries of "No.") There is no issue between us and our political opponents on home rule. We have gone one better than the Gladstonian home rule."

"There is an issue about setting up an independent country by our very gates—by the places where submarines used to lurk and sink our ships and endanger our commerce and the life of the nation. There is an issue as to whether the policemen and soldiers who are there upholding the honor of our flag are to be shot down by men who lurk in houses. I know of no other issue."

NO GAS ATTACK NOW

Boll Weevil Campaign on Other Lines

Washington, Feb. 8.—It's a mistake. The boll weevil is not to be "gassed" out of the cotton belt, as suggested by agriculture folk recently. No plans for such an enterprise are in contemplation, according to J. L. Webb, in charge of anti-insect crusading in Southern fields for the department of agriculture.

For one thing, Mr. Webb's statement today said, it can't be done. Apparently boll weevils are equipped with gas masks. Observations have indicated they can stand more poison than any human and to try and gas them out of their dugouts in cotton bolls would menace the lives of humans and animals in the vicinity.

Instead, Mr. Webb said, the government experts will stick to the safe and effective methods of diluting a little arsenate of lime on cotton plants as a measure of control.

"Eradication of the wtevil," he added, "is impossible. It is possible by this poison to keep down the number of weevil to such an extent that a good crop of cotton can be raised."

Washington, Feb. 8.—The white population in Alabama in 1920 was 1,447,032 and the negro population 900,652, the census bureau announced. The white population increased nearly 18 per cent while the negroes decreased 8 per cent. The negro population of Columbus, Ohio was 22,091, an increase of 73.4 per cent.

New York, Feb. 8.—Robert P. Brindell, president of the building trades' council, who was convicted of extortion from builders, was sentenced today to serve from five to ten years in the state prison.

Munich, Feb. 8.—Premiers of various German states agreed to urge Berlin government to refuse compliance with the allied demands formulated by the supreme council in Paris two weeks ago.